

In the Claims

Please cancel claims 1-21.

1. (canceled)
2. (canceled)
3. (canceled)
4. (canceled)
5. (canceled)
6. (canceled)
7. (canceled)
8. (canceled)
9. (canceled)
10. (canceled)
11. (canceled)
12. (canceled)
13. (canceled)
14. (canceled)
15. (canceled)
16. (canceled)
17. (canceled)
18. (canceled)
19. (canceled)
20. (canceled)
21. (canceled)

Please enter the following new claims 22-36:

22. (New) An elastomeric article comprising: a substrate body formed at least partially of either a natural or synthetic elastomeric material; said substrate body having a first surface and a second surface; said first surface having a textured topography with a

plurality of beads formed of either a polymeric or an inorganic material, or both; each of said beads having a functionalized surface with vinyl functional groups adapted to covalently bond with either said elastomeric material or a donning layer.

23. (New) The elastomeric article according to claim 22, wherein said beads do not plasticize, dissolve, dissociate, or otherwise degrade during formation of said article.
24. (New) The elastomeric article according to claim 22, wherein said vinyl functional group includes either a carbon-carbon vinyl group or an acrylate group.
25. (New) The elastomeric article according to claim 22, wherein surface functional groups on said functionalized beads are adapted to be copolymerizable with either said elastomeric material or donning layer.
26. (New) The elastomeric article according to claim 22, wherein said beads are formed from a material that either has a either a vinyl functional group, a hydroxyl functional group, or a surface functional group that is adaptable to a surface conversion involving an oxidative technique to convert to a hydroxyl functional group.
27. (New) The elastomeric article according to claim 22, wherein said elastomeric article includes either a single-layer or multiple-layer construction.
28. (New) The elastomeric article according to claim 22, wherein said donning layer includes a hydrogel polymeric material.
29. (New) The elastomeric article according to claim 28, wherein said donning layer includes 1,2-syndiotactic polybutadiene.
30. (New) The elastomeric article according to claim 28, wherein said donning layer comprises from about 0.01 mass % to about 80 mass % functionalized beads.
31. (New) The elastomeric article according to claim 22, wherein said article comprises from about 0.0001 mass% to about 10 mass% functionalized beads.
32. (New) The elastomeric article according to claim 22, wherein said article is a glove.
33. (New) An elastomeric article comprising:
 - a substrate body comprising natural rubber material, said substrate body having a first surface with a texture topography;
 - a donning layer overlying said first surface, the donning layer comprising a polymer material and a plurality of beads formed of either a different polymeric or an inorganic material, or both; each of said beads having a functionalized surface with

vinyl functional groups adapted to covalently bond with either said substrate body or said donning layer; and

a lubricant layer overlying at least a portion of said donning layer.

34. (New) The elastomeric article according to claim 33, wherein said polymer material of said donning layer comprises a hydrogel.
35. (New) The elastomeric article according to claim 33, wherein said lubricant layer includes a silicone emulsion.
36. (New) A composition for use in making a textured layer on an article, the composition comprising: a natural or synthetic polymeric material; a plurality of beads formed of either a different polymeric or an inorganic material, or both, each of said beads having a functionalized surface with either (i) a vinyl functional group, (ii) a hydroxyl functional group, or (iii) a surface functional group that is adaptable to a surface conversion to convert to said hydroxyl functional group, and then to a vinyl functional group, each of which is adapted to covalently bond with either said natural or synthetic polymeric material, and said beads do not plasticize, dissolve, dissociate, or otherwise degrade during formation of said article.